Storm Water Management Plan For Priority Projects (Major SWMP)

Day Street TM
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The County of San Diego Watershed Protection, Storm Water Management, and Discharge Control Ordinance (WPO) (Ordinance No. 9424) requires all applications for a permit or approval associated with a Land Disturbance Activity must be accompanied by a Storm Water Management Plan (SWMP) (section 67.804.f). The purpose of the SWMP is to describe how the project will minimize the short and long-term impacts on receiving water quality. Projects that meet the criteria for a priority project are required to prepare a Major SWMP.

Since the SWMP is a living document, revisions may be necessary during various stages of approval by the County. Please provide the approval information requested below.

Project Review Stage	Does the		If YES, Provide Revision Date		
	YES	NO	Revision Date		
Initial Submittal		J			
		J			
		[

Instructions for a Major SWMP can be downloaded at http://www.co.san-diego.ca.us/dpw/stormwater/susmp.html.

Completion of the following checklist and attachments will fulfill the requirements of a Major SWMP for the project listed above.

PROJECT DESCRIPTION

Please provide a brief description of the project in the following box. For example: The 50-acre RC Ranch project is located on the south side of San Miguel Road in the County of San Diego (See Attachment 1). The project is approximately 1.0 mile east of the intersection of San Miguel Avenue and San Miguel Road and 1 mile south of the Sweetwater Reservoir. This project will consist of a planned residential community comprising of 45 single-family homes 72 and multi-unit dwellings.

The 2.96 acre project is located east of Day Street and south of La Brea Street in Ramona in the County of

San Diego (See Attachment 1). The project is one block north of Main Street (Highway 67) in Ramona. The project will consist of a planned residential community comprising 32 attached single-family dwellings.

PRIORITY PROJECT DETERMINATION

Please check the box that best describes the project. Does the project meet one of the following criteria?

PRIORITY PROJECT	YES	NO
Redevelopment within the County Urban Area that creates or adds at least 5,000 net square feet of additional impervious surface area		X
	X	j
Residential development of more than 10 units	10	0.00m
Commercial developments with a land area for development of greater than		X
100,000 square feet		
Automotive repair shops		X
Restaurants, where the land area for development is greater than 5.000 square		×
feet	Barrari -	\$5
Hillside development, in an area with known erosive soil conditions, where there		×
will be grading on any natural slope that is twenty-five percent or greater, if the	L	123
development creates 5,000 square feet or more of impervious surface		
Environmentally Sensitive Areas: All development and redevelopment located	geometric .	posson
within or directly adjacent to or discharging directly to an environmentally	l	X
sensitive area (where discharges from the development or redevelopment will		
enter receiving waters within the environmentally sensitive area), which either		
creates 2,500 square feet of impervious surface on a proposed project site or		
increases the area of imperviousness of a proposed project site to 10% or more of		
its naturally occurring condition.		
Parking Lots 5,000 square feet or more or with 15 parking spaces or more and	p.,,,,,,,,	×
potentially exposed to urban runoff	***************************************	Processor?
Streets, roads, highways, and freeways which would create a new paved surface	×	
that is 5,000 square feet or greater	15	k

Limited Exclusion: Trenching and resurfacing work associated with utility projects are not considered priority projects. Parking lots, buildings and other structures associated with utility projects are subject to SUSMP requirements if one or more of the criteria above are met.

If you answered **NO** to all the questions, then **STOP**. Please complete a Minor SWMP for your project.

If you answered YES to any of the questions, please continue.

The following questions provide a guide to collecting information relevant to project stormwater quality issues. Please provide a description of the findings in text box below.

	QUESTIONS	COMPLETED	NA
1.	Describe the topography of the project area.	(Z	
2.	Describe the local land use within the project area and adjacent areas.		
3.	Evaluate the presence of dry weather flow.		
4.	Determine the receiving waters that may be affected by the project throughout the project life cycle (i.e., construction, maintenance and operation).	Z	
5.	For the project limits, list the 303(d) impaired receiving water bodies and their constituents of concern.		[
6.	Determine if there are any High Risk Areas (municipal or domestic water supply reservoirs or groundwater percolation facilities) within the project limits.	Z	
7.	Determine the Regional Board special requirements, including TMDLs, effluent limits, etc.	I de la constante de la consta	
8.	Determine the general climate of the project area. Identify annual rainfall and rainfall intensity curves.		
9.	If considering Treatment BMPs, determine the soil classification, permeability, erodibility, and depth to groundwater.	Accession and the second and the sec	J
10.	Determine contaminated or hazardous soils within the project area.	3	P*************************************

Please provide a description of the findings in the following box. For example: The project is located in the San Diego Hydrologic unit. The area is characterized by rolling grassy hills and shrubs. Runoff from the project drains into a MS4 that eventually drains to Los Coches Creek. Within the project limit there are no 303(d) impaired receiving water and no Regional Board special requirements.

The project is located in the San Dieguito Hydrologic unit. The immediate area is characterized by rolling grassy hills. The project area is surrounded by commercial retail development and multi-family dwellings. Runoff from the project drains into a MS4 that eventually drains to Santa Maria Creek, thence to the San Dieguito River and through Lake Hodges. There are no 303(d) impaired water bodies affected by the project, but Lake Hodges is on the list. There are no regional board special requirements for this project nor are there any high risk areas, hazardous materials or dry weather flows. The climate is dry and temperate.

Complete the checklist below to determine if Treatment Best Management Practices (BMPs) are required for the project.

No.	CRITERIA	YES	NO	INFORMATION
1.	Is this an emergency project		IJ.	If YES, go to 6. If NO, continue to 2.
2.	Have TMDLs been established		V	If YES, go to 5.

No.	CRITERIA	YES	NO	INFORMATION
	for surface waters within the project limit?			If NO, continue to 3.
3.	Will the project directly discharge to a 303(d) impaired receiving water body?	00000000000000000000000000000000000000		If YES, go to 5. If NO, continue to 4.
4.	Is this project within the urban and environmentally sensitive areas as defined on the maps in Appendix B of the County of San Diego Standard Urban Storm Water Mitigation Plan for Land Development and Public Improvement Projects?			If YES, continue to 5. If NO, go to 6.
5.	Consider approved Treatment BMPs for the project.			If YES, go to 7.
6.	Project is not required to consider Treatment BMPs		7.15.51	Document for Project Files by referencing this checklist.
7.	End			

Now that the need for a treatment BMPs has been determined, other information is needed to complete the SWMP.

WATERS	HED

Please check the wa	itershed(s) for the projec	t.	
□ San Juan	□ Santa Margarita	□ San Luis Rey	☐ Carlsbad
San Dieguito	☐ Penasquitos	☐ San Diego	☐ Pueblo San Diego
☐ Sweetwater	□ Otay	□ Tijuana	

Please provide the hydrologic sub-area and number(s)

Number	Name
5.41	Ramona

Please provide the beneficial uses for Inland Surface Waters and Ground Waters. Beneficial Uses can be obtained from the Water Quality Control Plan For The San Diego Basin, which is available at the Regional Board office or at

http://www.swrcb.ca.gov/rwqcb9/programs/basinplan.html.

SURFACE WATERS	Hydrologic Unit Basin Number	MUN	AGR	N N	PROC	GWR	FRESH	POW	REC1	REC2	BIOL	WARM	COLD	WILD	RARE	SPWN
Inland Surface Waters																
Ground Waters																

X Existing Beneficial Use

POLLUTANTS OF CONCERN

Using Table 1, identify pollutants that are anticipated to be generated from the proposed priority project categories. Pollutants associated with any hazardous material sites that have been remediated or are not threatened by the proposed project are not considered a pollutant of concern.

Table 1. Anticipated and Potential Pollutants Generated by Land Use Type

	General Pollutant Categories												
Priority Project Categories	Sediments	Nutrients	Heavy Metals	Organic Compounds	Trash & Debris	Oxygen Demanding Substances	Oil & Grease	Bacteria & Viruses	Pesticides				
Detached Residential Development	X	X			X	X	X	X	X				
Attached Residential Development	X	X			X	$\mathbf{P}^{(1)}$	P ⁽²⁾	Р	X				
Commercial Development >100,000 ft ²	$\mathbf{P}^{(1)}$	P ⁽¹⁾		P ⁽²⁾	X	P ⁽⁵⁾	X	P ⁽³⁾	P ⁽⁵⁾				
Automotive Repair Shops			X	X ⁽⁴⁾⁽⁵⁾	X		X						
Restaurants					X	X	X	X					
Hillside Development >5,000 ft ²	X	X			X	X	X		X				

⁰ Potential Beneficial Use

^{*} Excepted from Municipal

	General Pollutant Categories								
Priority Project Categories	Sediments	Nutrients	Heavy Metals	Organic Compounds	Trash & Debris	Oxygen Demanding Substances	Oil & Grease	Bacteria & Viruses	Pesticides
Parking Lots	$\mathbf{P}^{(1)}$	$P^{(1)}$	X		X	$P^{(1)}$	\mathbf{X}^{-1}		$P^{(1)}$
Streets, Highways & Freeways	X	P ⁽¹⁾	X	X ⁽⁴⁾	X	P ⁽⁵⁾	X		

X = anticipated

- (1) A potential pollutant if landscaping exists on-site.
- (2) A potential pollutant if the project includes uncovered parking areas.
- (3) A potential pollutant if land use involves food or animal waste products.
- (4) Including petroleum hydrocarbons.
- (5) Including solvents.

■ Silt Fence

Note: If other monitoring data that is relevant to the project is available. Please include as Attachment C.

CONSTRUCTION BMPs

Please check the construction BMPs that may be used. The BMPs selected are those that will be implemented during construction of the project. The applicant is responsible for the placement and maintenance of the BMPs selected.

☐ Desilting Basin

			_
*	Fiber Rolls	*	Gravel Bag Berm
×	Street Sweeping and Vacuuming	*	Sandbag Barrier
*	Storm Drain Inlet Protection		Material Delivery and Storage
×	Stockpile Management	*	Spill Prevention and Control
*	Solid Waste Management	*	Concrete Waste Management
×	Stabilized Construction Entrance/Exit	×	Water Conservation Practices
×	Dewatering Operations	*	Paving and Grinding Operations
_	Vehicle and Equipment Maintenance		
×	grading permit shall be protected by cov	erin	truction and not subject to a major or minor g with plastic or tarp prior to a rain event, and thin 180 days of completion of the slope and

SITE DESIGN

To minimize stormwater impacts, site design measures must be addressed. The following checklist provides options for avoiding or reducing potential impacts during project planning. If

P = potential

YES is checked, it is assumed that the measure was used for this project. If NO is checked, please provide a brief explanation why the option was not selected in the text box below.

		OPTIONS	YES	NO	N/A
1.	Can the	Z			
		ematic) areas such as floodplains, steep slopes, wetlands, and			
		with erosive or unstable soil conditions?	passengere	ganoconconor	200000000000000000000000000000000000000
2.		ne project be designed to minimize impervious footprint?	V	L	
3.	Conse	rve natural areas where feasible?	V		
4.		e landscape is proposed, can rooftops, impervious sidewalks, vays, trails and patios be drained into adjacent landscaping?	Z	<u></u>	
5.	locate	adway projects, can structures and bridges be designed or d to reduce work in live streams and minimize construction	V		
	impac				
6.		ny of the following methods be utilized to minimize erosion			
	from	slopes:			gattanananananananananananananananananan
	6.a.	Disturbing existing slopes only when necessary?	V	L	
	6.b.	Minimize cut and fill areas to reduce slope lengths?	V		0.0000000000000000000000000000000000000
	6.c.	Incorporating retaining walls to reduce steepness of slopes or to shorten slopes?	J		
	6.d.	Providing benches or terraces on high cut and fill slopes to reduce concentration of flows?		V	P
	6.e.	Rounding and shaping slopes to reduce concentrated flow?	J		
	6.f.	Collecting concentrated flows in stabilized drains and channels?	Z		

Please provide a brief explanation for each option that was checked N/A or NO in the following box

ţ	00X.	
	6.d. There are no high cut or fill slopes resulting from this project.	

If the project includes work in channels, then complete the following checklist. Information shall be obtained from the project drainage report.

There will be no work in channels.

No.	CRITERIA	YES	NO	N/A	COMMENTS
1.	Will the project increase velocity or volume of downstream flow?				If YES go to 5.
2.	Will the project discharge to unlined channels?				If YES go to 5.
3.	Will the project increase potential sediment load				If YES go to 5.

No.	CRITERIA	YES	NO	N/A	COMMENTS
	of downstream flow?				
4.	Will the project encroach, cross, realign, or				If YES go to 7.
	cause other hydraulic changes to a stream that				
	may affect upstream and/or downstream channel stability?				
5.	Review channel lining materials and design for stream bank erosion.	[Continue to 6.
6.	Consider channel erosion control measures	 	r		Continue to 7.
	within the project limits as well as downstream.	Leanner	I		
	Consider scour velocity.				
7.	Include, where appropriate, energy dissipation	P			Continue to 8.
	devices at culverts.			***************************************	
8.	Ensure all transitions between culvert				Continue to 9.
	outlets/headwalls/wingwalls and channels are				
	smooth to reduce turbulence and scour.				
9.	Include, if appropriate, detention facilities to				
	reduce peak discharges.				
10.	"Hardening" natural downstream areas to prevent				Continue to 11.
	erosion is not an acceptable technique for				
	protecting channel slopes, unless pre-				
	development conditions are determined to be so				
	erosive that hardening would be required even in				
	the absence of the proposed development.				
11.	Provide other design principles that are			L	Continue to 12.
	comparable and equally effective.				
12.	End				

SOURCE CONTROL

Please complete the following checklist for Source Control BMPs. If the BMP is not applicable for this project, then check N/A only at the main category.

		ВМР	YES	NO	N/A		
1.	1. Provide Storm Drain System Stenciling and Signage						
	1.a.	All storm drain inlets and catch basins within the project area shall have a stencil or tile placed with prohibitive language (such as: "NO	V				
		discourage illegal dumping.					
	1.b.	Signs and prohibitive language and/or graphical icons, which prohibit illegal dumping, must be posted at public access points along channels and creeks within the project area.			V		
2.	Desig	n Outdoors Material Storage Areas to Reduce Pollution Introduction					
	2.a.	This is a detached single-family residential project. Therefore, personal storage areas are exempt from this requirement.		V			

3.a. 3.b. 4. Use E The formula and feed 4.a. 4.b. 4.c. 4.d.	Hazardous materials with the potential to contaminate urban runoff shall either be: (1) placed in an enclosure such as, but not limited to, a cabinet, shed, or similar structure that prevents contact with runoff or spillage to the storm water conveyance system; or (2) protected by secondary containment structures such as berms, dikes, or curbs. The storage area shall be paved and sufficiently impervious to contain leaks and spills. The storage area shall have a roof or awning to minimize direct precipitation within the secondary containment area. Trash Storage Areas to Reduce Pollution Introduction Paved with an impervious surface, designed not to allow run-on from adjoining areas, screened or walled to prevent off-site transport of trash; or, Provide attached lids on all trash containers that exclude rain, or roof or awning to minimize direct precipitation. fficient Irrigation Systems & Landscape Design			
2.d. 3. Design 3.a. 3.b. 4. Use E The for consider and feed 4.a. 4.b. 4.c. 4.d.	cabinet, shed, or similar structure that prevents contact with runoff or spillage to the storm water conveyance system; or (2) protected by secondary containment structures such as berms, dikes, or curbs. The storage area shall be paved and sufficiently impervious to contain leaks and spills. The storage area shall have a roof or awning to minimize direct precipitation within the secondary containment area. Trash Storage Areas to Reduce Pollution Introduction Paved with an impervious surface, designed not to allow run-on from adjoining areas, screened or walled to prevent off-site transport of trash; or, Provide attached lids on all trash containers that exclude rain, or roof or awning to minimize direct precipitation. fficient Irrigation Systems & Landscape Design			
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3.b. 4. Use E The formula consider and ference and f	adjoining areas, screened or walled to prevent off-site transport of trash; or, Provide attached lids on all trash containers that exclude rain, or roof or awning to minimize direct precipitation. fficient Irrigation Systems & Landscape Design		L	p
4. Use E The for consider and ference 4.a. 4.b. 4.c. 4.d.	awning to minimize direct precipitation. fficient Irrigation Systems & Landscape Design			
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The for consider and feature. 4.a. 4.b. 4.c. 4.d.		paraman .	P	
consider and few data. 4.a. 4.b. 4.c. 4.d.	ollowing methods to reduce excessive irrigation runoff shall be	P		
4.b. 4.c. 4.d.	lered, and incorporated and implemented where determined applicable	J.	I	I
4.c.	Employing rain shutoff devices to prevent irrigation after precipitation.			
4.d.	Designing irrigation systems to each landscape area's specific water requirements.	V		
	Using flow reducers or shutoff valves triggered by a pressure drop to control water loss in the event of broken sprinkler heads or lines.	Z		
5 Privat	Employing other comparable, equally effective, methods to reduce irrigation water runoff.	V		
J. 111766	te Roads and Public Road improvements			
The de	esign of private roadway drainage shall use at least one of the following			
5.a.	Rural swale system: street sheet flows to vegetated swale or gravel shoulder, curbs at street corners, culverts under driveways and street crossings.	,	V	
5.b.	Urban curb/swale system: street slopes to curb, periodic swale inlets drain to vegetated swale/biofilter.	7		
5.c.	Dual drainage system: First flush captured in street catch basins and			
	discharged to adjacent vegetated swale or gravel shoulder, high flows connect directly to storm water conveyance system.	Boo W	Average and a	***************************************
5.d.	Other methods that are comparable and equally effective within the project.	[V	
6. Reside	ential Driveways & Guest Parking	-		7
	esign of driveways and private residential parking areas shall use one at		h	p
	of the following features.			
6.a.	Design driveways with shared access, flared (single lane at street) or wheelstrips (paving only under tires); or, drain into landscaping prior to discharging to the storm water conveyance system.		portion of the state of the sta	20000000000000000000000000000000000000
6.b.	Uncovered temporary or guest parking on private residential lots may	P		800000000000000000000000000000000000000
6.c.	be: paved with a permeable surface; or, designed to drain into landscaping prior to discharging to the storm water conveyance system.	-	200000000000000000000000000000000000000	-
7. Dock	be: paved with a permeable surface; or, designed to drain into landscaping prior to discharging to the storm water conveyance system. Other features which are comparable and equally effective.			

		ВМР	YES	NO	N/A
	Loadii	ng/unloading dock areas shall include the following.			
	7.a.	Cover loading dock areas, or design drainage to preclude urban run-on and runoff.			
	7.b.	Direct connections to storm drains from depressed loading docks (truck wells) are prohibited.	ſ		
	7.c.	Other features which are comparable and equally effective.		L	Selective Control (Control (Co
8.		enance Bays		-	V
		enance bays shall include the following.	posicionariorio:		
	8.a.	Repair/maintenance bays shall be indoors; or, designed to preclude urban run-on and runoff.	<u> </u>		
	8.b.	Design a repair/maintenance bay drainage system to capture all wash water, leaks and spills. Connect drains to a sump for collection and disposal. Direct connection of the repair/maintenance bays to the storm drain system is prohibited. If required by local jurisdiction, obtain an Industrial Waste Discharge Permit.	50000000000000000000000000000000000000	Design of the second	
	8.c.	Other features which are comparable and equally effective.			
9.		le Wash Areas	processor		V
		y projects that include areas for washing/steam cleaning of vehicles shall e following.			
	9.a.	Self-contained; or covered with a roof or overhang.			
	9.b.	Equipped with a clarifier or other pretreatment facility.		99000000000	
	9.c.	Properly connected to a sanitary sewer.		December 100	
	9.d.	Other features which are comparable and equally effective.	Designation of the Control of the Co		
10.		oor Processing Areas			V
	Outdoor process equipment operations, such as rock grinding or crushing, painting or coating, grinding or sanding, degreasing or parts cleaning, waste piles, and wastewater and solid waste treatment and disposal, and other operations determined to be a potential threat to water quality by the County shall adhere to the following requirements.				Manage of Anna Anna Anna Anna Anna Anna Anna Ann
	10.a.	Cover or enclose areas that would be the most significant source of pollutants; or, slope the area toward a dead-end sump; or, discharge to the sanitary sewer system following appropriate treatment in accordance with conditions established by the applicable sewer agency.	To the state of th		3
	10.b.	Grade or berm area to prevent run-on from surrounding areas.			personal delication of the second
	10.c.	Installation of storm drains in areas of equipment repair is prohibited.			
	10.d.	Other features which are comparable or equally effective.	Lana, and		
11.		oment Wash Areas			
		or equipment/accessory washing and steam cleaning activities shall be.		<u></u>	
	11.a.	Be self-contained; or covered with a roof or overhang.		P	
	11.b.	Be equipped with a clarifier, grease trap or other pretreatment facility, as appropriate			
	11.c.	Be properly connected to a sanitary sewer.			personal
	11.d.	Other features which are comparable or equally effective.			
12.	Parki	ng Areas			
	The fo	ollowing design concepts shall be considered, and incorporated and mented where determined applicable and feasible by the County.			L
	12.a.	Where landscaping is proposed in parking areas, incorporate landscape areas into the drainage design.	J		

		BMP	YES	NO	N/A				
	12.b.	Overflow parking (parking stalls provided in excess of the County's minimum parking requirements) may be constructed with permeable paving.			Z				
	12.c.	Other design concepts that are comparable and equally effective.			V				
13.	Fuelir	ng Area		passant and a	J				
	Non-re	etail fuel dispensing areas shall contain the following.							
	13.a.	Overhanging roof structure or canopy. The cover's minimum dimensions must be equal to or greater than the area within the grade break. The cover must not drain onto the fuel dispensing area and the downspouts must be routed to prevent drainage across the fueling area.		ducas ()					
		The fueling area shall drain to the project's treatment control BMP(s) prior to discharging to the storm water conveyance system.	٠						
	13.b.	Paved with Portland cement concrete (or equivalent smooth impervious surface). The use of asphalt concrete shall be prohibited.							
	13.c.	Have an appropriate slope to prevent ponding, and must be separated from the rest of the site by a grade break that prevents run-on of urban runoff.							
	13.d.	At a minimum, the concrete fuel dispensing area must extend 6.5 feet (2.0 meters) from the corner of each fuel dispenser, or the length at which the hose and nozzle assembly may be operated plus 1 foot (0.3 meter), whichever is less.	300000000000000000000000000000000000000	Department of the second					
	Please list other project specific Source Control BMPs in the following box. Write N/A if there are none and briefly explain.								
N/A									

TREATMENT CONTROL

To select a structural treatment BMP using Treatment Control BMP Selection Matrix (Table 2), each priority project shall compare the list of pollutants for which the downstream receiving waters are impaired (if any), with the pollutants anticipated to be generated by the project (as identified in Table 1). Any pollutants identified by Table 1, which are also causing a Clean Water Act section 303(d) impairment of the receiving waters of the project, shall be considered primary pollutants of concern. Priority projects that are anticipated to generate a primary pollutant of concern shall select a single or combination of stormwater BMPs from Table 2, which maximizes pollutant removal for the particular primary pollutant(s) of concern.

Priority projects that are <u>not</u> anticipated to generate a pollutant for which the receiving water is Clean Water Act Section 303(d) impaired shall select a single or combination of stormwater BMPs from Table 2, which are effective for pollutant removal of the identified secondary pollutants of concern, consistent with the "maximum extent practicable" standard.

Table 2. Treatment Control BMP Selection Matrix

Pollutant of Concern	Treatment Control BMP Categories								
	Biofilters	Detention Basins	Infiltration Basins ⁽²⁾	Wet Ponds or Wetlands	Drainage Inserts	Filtration	Hydrodynamic Separator Systems ⁽³⁾		
Sediment	M	Н	Н	Н	L	Н	M		
Nutrients	L	M	M	M	L	M	L		
Heavy Metals	M	M	M	H	L	H	L		
Organic Compounds	U	U.	U	M	L	M	L		
Trash & Debris	L	Н	U	Н	М	Н	M		
Oxygen Demanding Substances	L	М	М	M	L	М	L		
Bacteria	U	U	H	H	L	M	L		
Oil & Grease	M	M	U	U	L	Н	L		
Pesticides	U	U	U	L	L	U	L L		

- (1) Copermittees are encouraged to periodically assess the performance characteristics of many of these BMPs to update this table.
- (2) Including trenches and porous pavement.
- (3) Also known as hydrodynamic devices and baffle boxes.
- L: Low removal efficiency:
- M: Medium removal efficiency:
- H: High removal efficiency:
- U: Unknown removal efficiency

Sources: Guidance Specifying Management Measures for Sources of Nonpoint Pollution in Coastal Waters (1993), National Stormwater Best Management Practices Database (2001), Guide for BMP Selection in Urban Developed Areas (2001), and Caltrans New Technology Report (2001).

A Treatment BMP must address runoff from developed areas. Please provide the post-construction water quality values for the project. Label outfalls on the BMP map. Q_{WQ} is dependent on the type of treatment BMP selected for the project.

Outfall	Tributary Area (acres)	Q ₁₀₀ (cfs)	QwQ (cfs)
Х	2.33	6.72	0.38

Biofilters	В	10	fil	lte	rs
------------	---	----	-----	-----	----

*	Grass	swale
	Grass	swaie

☐ Grass strip

☐ Wetland vegetation swale

☐ Bioretention

Detention Basins

☐ Extended/dry detention basin with grass lining

■ Extended/dry detention basin with impervious lining

Infiltration Basins
☐ Infiltration basin
■ Infiltration trench
□ Porous asphalt
□ Porous concrete
☐ Porous modular concrete block
Wet Ponds or Wetlands
☐ Wet pond/basin (permanent pool)
☐ Constructed wetland
Drainage Inserts (See note below)
☐ Oil/Water separator
☐ Catch basin insert
☐ Storm drain inserts
☐ Catch basin screens
Filtration
☐ Media filtration
□ Sand filtration
Hydrodynamic Separator Systems
□ Swirl Concentrator
☐ Baffle Separator
☐ Gross Solids Removal Device
☐ Linear Radial Device
Note: Catch basin inserts and storm drain inserts are excluded from use on County maintained
right-of-way and easements.
I I I T / (D. I. / Att. I / F Th. I I / COMPLETED NO
Include Treatment Datasheet as Attachment F. The datasheet COMPLETED NO

Include Treatment Datasheet as Attachment E. The datasheet	COMPLETED	NO
should include the following:		
1. Description of how treatment BMP was designed. Provide a	J	
description for each type of treatment BMP.		
2. Engineering calculations for the BMP(s)	J	

Please describe why the selected treatment BMP(s) was selected for this project. For projects utilizing a low performing BMP, please provide a detailed explanation and justification.

Grass swales were chosen for the onsite runoff for this project because they are highly effective at removing the types of potential pollutants that may be generated from this project. The runoff from the widened streets is routed to infiltration trenches and gravel filtration before entering the storm drain system. The entire storm runoff is routed through a cyclone separator to remove any uncollected debris.

MAINTENANCE

Please check the box that best describes the maintenance mechanism(s) for this project.

CATEGORY	SELEC	CTED
CALEGORI	YES	NO
First	Х	
Second		
Third		
Fourth	Х	

Please briefly describe the long-term fiscal resources for the selected maintenance mechanism(s).

The bio-swale treatment BMP's require only minor maintenance and the financial responsibility for that maintenance will be the property's owner's, successors and or assigns, in perpetuity. The curb inlet filter inserts will be publicly maintained and funded by the county and will require dedication to the FCD or County.

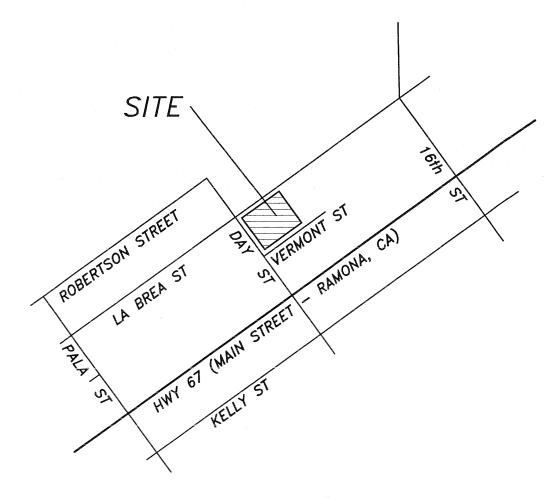
ATTACHMENTS

Please include the following attachments.

	ATTACHMENT	COMPLETED	N/A
A	Project Location Map	X	
В	Site Map	X	
C	Relevant Monitoring Data		Х
D	Treatment BMP Location Map	X	
Е	Treatment BMP Datasheets	X	
F	Operation and Maintenance Program for		
	Treatment BMPs	X	
G	Engineer's Certification Sheet	X	

Note: Attachments A and B may be combined.

ATTACHMENT A LOCATION MAP



VICINITY MAP
NO SCALE

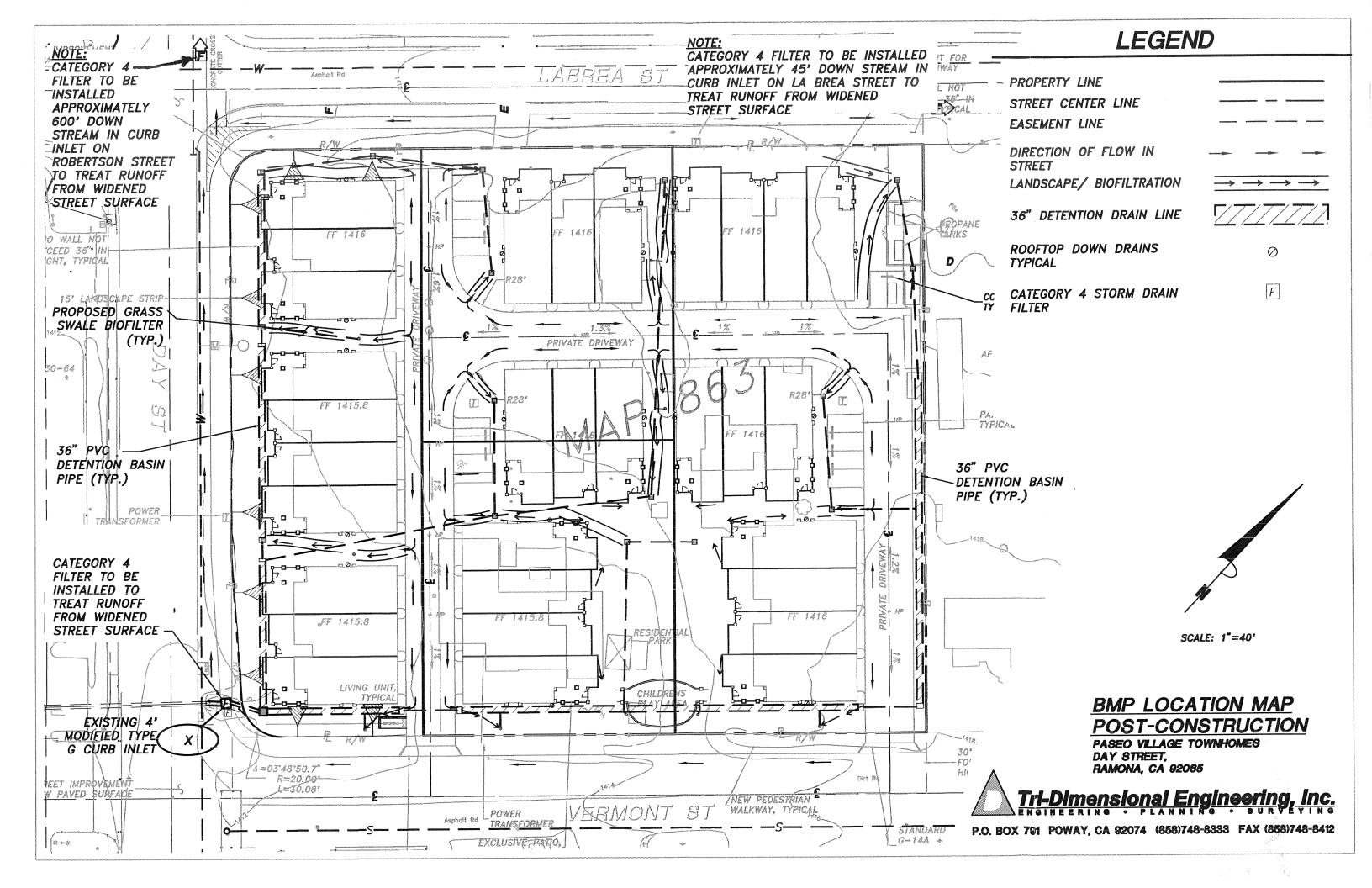


SITE LOCATION MAP

COBLE HOMES SUBDIVISION 920 'H' STREET RAMONA, CA 92065

ATTACHMENT B PROJECT SITE MAP

ATTACHMENT D TREATMENT BMP LOCATION MAP



ATTACHMENT E

TREATMENT BMP DATASHEET

(Note: Possible source for datasheets can be found at www.cabmphandbooks.com. Include engineering calculations for sizing the treatment bmp.)

TREATMENT BMP DATA SHEET

THERE IS ONE OUTFALL OF DIRECT RUNOFF FROM THIS PROJECT, BASIN X.

PER SUSMP 4.3.2,1, FLOW BASED DESIGN I=0.2 in/h

USING I= 0.2 M/r, C=0.82, A = 2.33 ACRES Q = CIA = (0.2)(0.82)(2.33) = 0.38 CFS

THE BASIN, X FLOWS THROUGH GRASS LINED SWALES THROUGHOUT THE SITE, THE 475' OF GRASS LINED SWALES ARE MORE THAN CAPABLE OF PROVIDING ADEQUATE FILTRATION TO ELIMINATE POTENTIAL POLLUTANTS TO THE MAXIMUM EXTENT PRACTICABLE.

50 SHEETS 100 SHEETS 200 SHEETS

Flow Characteristics - Determine Tc and Q

	Natur	Natural Flows		Pipe/L	Pipe/Urban Flows	-lows	(5m min)	(P=3.45)	5)		
Flow ID	工		Time (nat) Vel		Dist	Time (urb) #	#VALUE!	*	ပ	4	Qmax
	(L)	(L)	(min)	(fps)	(ft)	(min)	(min)	(in/hr)		(acres) (cfs)	(cfs)
X.2								0.20	0.20 0.82	0.14	0.02

* Per SUSMP 4.3.2.i Flow based design, I=0.2 in./hr.

		Des	ign of Ti	Design of Treatment Control BMP	ontrol E	SMP				Results	S	
				Chnnel			unaque.		Design		-	Top
Flow ID	Flow Description	Width	Length	Btm	Lt side Rt side Slope	Rt side	Slope		a	Depth Vel	Vel	width
		(ft)	(#)	wdth(ft)	(ft:ft)	(ft:ft)	(dec)		(cfs)	(ff)	(fps)	(ft)
X.2	Grass Lined Swale Biofilter	5	47	0.5	6	6	0.01	0.01 0.035	0.023	60.0	0.023 0.09 0.95 2.67	2.67

Grass Lined Swale Biofilter Q < 0.1 CFS, Depth < 0.1' ft and Velocity < 1fps. Therefore it is adequate to minimize the development's potential detrimental effects on water quality to the maximum extent practical (MEP) when used in combination with the site's design and source control BMP's.

BIO-SWALE	TIME: 16:29:53
(1) INVERT WIDTH (feet) 0.50	(2) Mannings n035
(3) SLOPE (ft/ft)0100	(4) Q (cfs) 0.02
(5) LEFT SIDE SLOPE (X to 1) 0.00	(6) RIGHT SIDE SLOPE (X to 1) 0.00
(7) DEPTH (ft) 0.07	TOP WIDTH (FT) 0.50
VELOCITY (fps) 0.62	VEL. HEAD (ft) 0.01
AREA (sq. ft) 0.04	P + M (pounds) 0

CRITICAL DEPTH 0.04 CRITICAL SLOPE ... 0.0605

0.40

CRITICAL VELOCITY 1.12 FROUDE NUMBER

RECTANGULAR CHANNEL DATE: 02-06-2007

ATTACHMENT F

OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE PROGRAM FOR TREATMENT BMP

(Note: Information regarding Operation and Maintenance can be obtained from the following web site:

HTTP://WWW.SDCOUNTY.CA.GOV/DPW/WATERSHEDS/LAND_DEV/SUSMP.HTML.)

Table A - Recommended BMP Schedule and Cost Estimate (repeat each year in perpetuity)

Date	Procedure Code	Estimated Costs (Per Annum)	(Per Annum)		
	(from Table B)	Labor	Equipment	Materials	
1-Oct	W1	\$25			
	G1, G2	\$20	\$15	\$15	
	F1, F2, F3	\$1,135		\$1	
	D1, D2, D3*	0\$		80	
1-Jan	WI	\$25	\$15	\$15	
	G1	\$0		\$0	
	F1, F2, F3	860	\$15	\$250	
	DAY DR. DAT	\$0	0\$	0\$	
1-Apr	W1, W2	850	\$20		
	G1, G2	\$20		\$15	
	F1, F2, F3	\$1,135	\$102	\$1,361	
	DALDZIDE* The *	0\$	0\$	\$0	
As needed (if dis-	W.3	\$15	\$30	\$30	
covered at insp.)	63	\$15	08\$	\$30	
	D4, D2, D3*	0\$	0\$	0\$	
		\$2,500	\$329		\$3,112 Subtotals

** Annual Estimate Total

\$5,971

* Maintenance of Filter Inserts in the Public Right of Way to be performed by County/FCD.

** Estimate does not include costs that may be incurred for total replacement required as part of of major drainage features that may be may be incurred for total replacement

the construction

materials life cycle (i.e. a system re-build

in 50 years or so)

	Table B - BMP Inspe	Table B - BMP Inspection, Maintenance, and Replacement Procedures	acement Procedures	
Definitions	(W) Waste/Spill/General	(G) Ground Cover	(F) Grass Lined Swale Biofilter	D) Filter Inserts (3 offsite)
code	W	61	L U	
(1) Inspection	Inspect site, especially motor vehicle areas, for spills of petroleum products, solvents, and other hazardous wastes.	Inspect site for signs of failure of ground cover to thrive, washing out or erosion below material, inspect irrigation system for signs of over or under watering	Inspect swale for signs of failure of grass or ground cover to thrive. Inspect for standing water. Inspect for trash and debris especially at inlets and outlets. Inspect for sediment accumulation, slope stability, damage to inlet and outlet structures and side slopes, significant erosion, slope stability, animal burrows, emergence of trees or woody vegetation and vandalism.	If access lovers for baffle box and feators debits transfler screen basket. In speciable by the filter basket and defending depth of sediment if any. Replace filter basket and covers and properly dispose of debits.
code	W2	G2	F2	02**
(Service)	Perform 'Inspection' duties. Remove & clean debris and any petroleum wastes See Caltrans Guides if hazardous material spills have occurred and follow procedures outlined therein.	If needed, restore slope to previous condition, determine nature of failure, replace or repair faulty irrigation system components.	Cut vegetation to an average height of 6", remove any trees or woody vegetation. Remove standing water. Remove sediment, scarify invert and regrade if necessary. Remove and dispose of trash and debris and sediment. Contact engineer if solution to any problem is not evident.	Perform all Inspection drities above, ANE temove sediments from the basin bottom. Dispose of all materias in accordance with local state, and federal regulations. Inspect filter basket for stans of
code	W3	63	F3	03**
(3) Replacement (Media Change)		Re-plant material if existing material is unrecoverable. Cover slopes if during rainy season with slope protection medium while plant material is maturing.	Regrade, revegetate and properly irrigate bare areas. Replace any damaged inlet or outlet structures. Regrade damaged slopes and backfill any burrows	Only Enceded, replace detellorated or falled filter basket system:

** Maintenance of Filter Inserts in the public Right of Way to be performed by FCD/County.

ATTACHMENT G

CERTIFICATION SHEET

This Stormwater Management Plan has been prepared under the direction of the following Registered Civil Engineer. The Registered Civil Engineer attests to the technical information contained herein and the engineering data upon which recommendations, conclusions, and decisions are based.

Ernest H. Grabbe, Jr.

RCE 47327

9-19-08

Date





Project Description:

The proposed Paseo Village Townhome development will consist of nine buildings, (5 triplexes and 4 quadplexes) with a total of 31 single family attached dwelling units on one lot of 2.28 net acres bounded by Day, La Brea and Vermont Streets in Ramona. The 31 two-story, three-bedroom units consist of a 1,532 square foot model and a 1,630 square foot model. Each unit will have a private open space area with a minimum of 350 square feet. The group open space will be in excess of 7,000 square feet. A twenty (20) foot landscape easement borders the front of the project along Day Street and fifteen (15) foot landscape easements border the project sides along La Brea and Vermont Streets.

Most of the relatively flat (2% to 5% average slope) site currently drains southwesterly to an open drain in the southwesterly corner of the site, thence via a County maintained underground drainage system to an open channel and thence to Santa Maria Creek. A small portion of the site drains northwesterly to an existing open swale that also drains to Santa Maria Creek. The proposed drainage will be routed through bio-filters to an underground collection and detention system that will limit the storm water discharge flows to the current, pre-development levels before discharge into the existing underground drainage system at the southwest corner of the site.

The topography of the site ranges from a low of 1411 feet MSL at the southwest corner of the site to a high of 1418 feet at the southeast corner of the site and midway along the northerly edge of the site. Grading of approximately 3,300 cubic yards, just over 100 cubic yards per unit, is proposed to raise the lower portions of the site to an elevation above the adjacent street levels, to enhance drainage on the site through bio-filtered swales and to enable an underground detention system to outfall into the existing offsite storm drainage system.

Potable and fire protection water for the project is currently available from Ramona Municipal Water District's public water distribution system in Day and La Brea Streets. Extensions of the existing water distribution system are not required to service the project. The potable water service for the project will be centrally located on Day Street. The units will be fully sprinkled for fire protection. Water for the fire protection systems will come from the existing water distribution system in Day Street, routed along the southerly property line parallel to Vermont Street to the main entry to project where an approved backflow preventor and fire department connection will be located.

The sanitary sewer system from the project will be routed to an existing sewer manhole in Vermont Street at the south east corner of the site per the requirements of the Ramona Municipal Water District. Extensions of the existing sewerage collection system are not required to service the project.

The main access to the project will be northerly on Day Street from Highway 67 then easterly on Vermont Street to the two entries. Day Street has an existing right-of-way width of 72 feet and a paved width of 52 feet from Highway 67 to Vermont Street. From Vermont Street to La Brea Street, the Day Street right-of-way is currently 66 feet; 36 feet

(26 feet paved) on the westerly (Kmart) side of the centerline and 30 feet (approximately 20 feet paved) on the easterly (project) side of the centerline. The easterly (project) half of the Day Street right-of-way will be widened to 36 feet on the northerly side of Vermont Street then tapered to 30 feet approximately 100 feet north of the property corner. The pavement will also be widened to 26 feet on the northerly side of Vermont Street then tapered to 20 feet approximately 90 feet north of the curb return. Asphalt paving will be used with concrete curb and gutters.

The existing rights-of-way widths of Vermont and La Brea Streets bordering the project are 60 feet. The project side of the paving of Vermont and La Brea Streets will be widened to 20 feet from centerline with asphalt paving and concrete curb and gutters.

A five foot meandering sidewalk will be installed on the project side of Day, La Brea and Vermont Streets.